Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal



Commonwealth health ministers' update 2009, Chapter 2: The health risks of climate change

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Book: Commonwealth Health Ministers' Update 2009

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England)

Abstract:

Climate change has the potential to affect any health outcome that is seasonal or that is associated with weather and climate. Climate-sensitive health outcomes include injuries, illnesses and deaths directly associated with extreme weather events and illnesses and deaths associated with water- and food-borne diseases, vector-borne and zoonotic diseases, malnutrition, and poor air quality. Climate change also may result in resource depletion and other processes that could lead to large-scale migration, with associated negative health outcomes. While negative health effects are projected for all countries, the largest impacts are expected in lower-income populations living predominantly within tropical/subtropical countries.1 For instance, loss of healthy life years as a result of global environmental change (including climate change) is predicted to be 500 times greater amongst poor African populations than amongst European populations.2 It has been estimated that 182 million people in sub-Saharan Africa could die of disease directly attributable to climate change by the end of the 21st century. Millions more could become climate change refugees.

Source: http://archives.enap.ca/bibliothegues/2009/09/30110842.pdf

Resource Description

Exposure: M

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Extreme Weather Event, Food/Water Quality, Food/Water Quality, Human Conflict/Displacement

Geographic Feature: **№**

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Tropical, Other Geographical Feature

Other Geographical Feature: Subtropical

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Global or Unspecified

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Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Infectious Disease, Injury

Infectious Disease: Foodborne/Waterborne Disease

Foodborne/Waterborne Disease: General Foodborne/Waterborne Disease

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Population of Concern: A focus of content

Population of Concern: M

populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Low Socioeconomic Status

Resource Type: M

format or standard characteristic of resource

Review

Timescale: M

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified

Vulnerability/Impact Assessment:

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resource focus on process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing vulnerabilities in a system

A focus of content